Trip Generation Definitions

Average Trip Rate: The weighted average of vehicle trips or trip ends per unit of independent variable. The weighted average is the sum of all trip ends divided by the sum of all independent variable units.

Trip: A single or one-directional vehicles movement with either the origin or the destination (exiting or entering) in the study site.

Trip End: One trip end is equal to one trip.

AM and PM Peak Hour Volume of Adjacent Street Traffic: Highest one-hour weighted average vehicles trip generation rate between 7:00 – 9:00 AM and 4:00 – 6:00 PM.

Average Trip Rate for the Peak Hour of the Generator: Weighted average vehicle trip generation rate during the hour of highest volume of traffic entering and exiting the site during the AM or the PM.

Average Weekday Vehicle Trip Ends: The average 24-hour total of all vehicle trips counted to and from a study site from Monday through Friday.

Average Weekday Trip Rate: Weighted average vehicle trip generation rate during a 24-hour period for a weekday, Monday through Friday.

Independent Variable: A physical, measurable or predictable unit describing the study site or generator.

Gross Leasable Area (GLA): Total floor area designated for tenant occupation and exclusive use. It is the area that tenants pay rent for and produces income.

Gross Rentable Area (GRA): The area inside the finished permanent outer building walls. Includes area inside outer walls except for stairs, elevator shafts, flues, pipe shafts, vertical ducts and balconies.

Gross Floor Area (GFA): The sum of all floor space on all floor levels with clear free-standing spaces (6 feet 6 inches) regardless of their use.

Multi-use Development: A single real estate project that involves more than one land use.

Internal Capture Rate: A reduction of trips, as a percentage, to account for the "capture" of vehicles that will travel from one land use to another without leaving the site and utilizing the roadway system.